HLS 09RS-422 ORIGINAL

Regular Session, 2009

HOUSE BILL NO. 833

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#### BY REPRESENTATIVE DOVE AND SENATORS DUPRE AND MORRISH

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

COASTAL COMMISSION: Provides relative to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority

AN ACT

2 To amend and reenact R.S. 36:4(Z), 358(B), and 508.3(A), (B), (C), (F), and (G), R.S. 3 38:100(Introductory Paragraph), 101(A) and (B), 102, 103(A) and (B), 106(A)(1) 4 and (2) and (B), 107(A), 108, and 109, R.S. 49:214.1 and 214.2, R.S. 56:421(B)(3) 5 and (E)(4), 424(H), 425(E), 427.1(C), 432.1(A), (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), and (4), (C)(Introductory Paragraph) and (1), (D)(1), and 432.2; to enact R.S. 49:214.3.1, 6 7 214.4.1 and 214.4.2, 214.5.1. through 214.5.8, and 214.6.1 through 214.6.11, and to 8 repeal Chapter 3-A of Title 38 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised 9 of R.S. 38:241 through 249, Subpart A of Part II of Chapter 2 of Title 49 of the 10 Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 49:213.1 through 213.12, 11 R.S.49:214.3 through 214.16; relative to hurricane protection, flood control, and 12 coastal restoration; to create the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and 13 Coastal Restoration in the Office of the Governor; to consolidate functions relative 14 to hurricane protection, flood control, and coastal restoration under the authority of 15 that office; to provide relative to the powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities 16 of that office; provides for the inter-relations between the Governor's Office of 17 Coastal Activities, the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, the Governor's 18 Advisory Commission on Coastal Protection, Restoration, and Conservation, and the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration. and to 19 provide for related matters. 20

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CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

1	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
2	Section 1. R.S. 36:4(Z), 358(B), and 508.3(A), (B), (C), (F), and (G) are hereby
3	amended and reenacted to read as follows:
4	§4. Structure of executive branch of state government
5	* * *
6	Z. The Governor's Advisory Commission on Coastal Restoration and
7	Conservation (R.S. 49:214.11 et seq. 49:214.4.1), the Governor's Office of Coastal
8	Activities (R.S. 49:214.3.1), and the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control,
9	and Coastal Restoration (R.S. 49:214.5.1 et seq.) shall be placed within the office of
10	the governor and shall perform and exercise its their powers, duties, functions, and
11	responsibilities as provided by law.
12	* * *
13	§358. Offices; purposes and functions
14	* * *
15	B.(1) The office of coastal restoration and management shall perform the
16	functions of the state relative to conservation, development and, where feasible,
17	restoration and enhancement of the state's coastal wetlands resources, and will serve
18	as the primary state agency responsible for implementation of the state's coastal
19	vegetated wetlands conservation and restoration plan.
20	(2) The office of coastal restoration and management shall be composed of
21	the coastal restoration division and the coastal management division. The coastal
22	management division shall implement the coastal zone management program. The
23	coastal restoration division shall perform those functions of the state relating to the
24	conservation, restoration, creation, and enhancement of coastal wetlands in Louisiana
25	as provided by law.
26	* * *
27	§508.3. Office of public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal
28	transportation; functions; assistant secretary; powers and duties

A. There is hereby created within the Department of Transportation and Development the office of public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation which shall administer all matters, including engineering, related to the programs of the state with respect to the design, construction, extension, improvement, repair, and regulation of hurricane flood protection, including but not limited to the construction and design of a hurricane flood protection system consisting of levees and associated elements to provide protection against tidal surges within the Louisiana coastal zone as defined in R.S. 49:214.24, and other special hurricane flood protection programs as may be directed by the secretary, and with respect to aviation, public transportation, public mass transit, railroad, and water transportation systems, and public works functions of the state related to flood and drainage control, reclamation, water resources, soil conservation, mapping, disaster relief and related matters, and other special programs as may be directed by the secretary. The office shall also administer the state's participation in the National Flood Insurance Program, 42 USC 4001 et seq.

B. The office of public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation shall be under the immediate supervision of the assistant secretary of the office of public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation, who shall be appointed by the governor. He shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary. He shall be a competent engineer of recognized ability and standing who is experienced in the engineering duties pertaining to public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation. He shall be licensed to practice civil engineering in Louisiana. He shall give his whole time to the duties of his office.

C. The assistant secretary shall have authority subject to approval of the secretary in accordance with applicable rules and regulations of the civil service commission to employ, appoint, transfer, assign, and promote such personnel as is necessary for the efficient administration of the public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation programs of the state.

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F. The assistant secretary of public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation shall approve all plans, specifications, and estimates for the construction of all facilities and projects for which his office is responsible. He also shall have such other duties as may be assigned to him by the secretary, by the provisions of this Chapter, or by the laws of this state. He shall report the proceedings of his office annually to the secretary of the department and at such other times as the secretary may designate, and he shall make any additional reports as are required by the secretary.

G. The secretary is specifically authorized and empowered to perform any of the duties of the assistant secretary of public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation when the assistant secretary is absent or incapacitated or when in the opinion of the secretary it would be in the best interest of the department. The assistant secretary of public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation with approval of the secretary may designate a licensed engineer in the office of public works, hurricane flood protection, and intermodal transportation to perform any duties required of the assistant secretary.

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Section 2. R.S. 38:100(Introductory Paragraph), 101(A) and (B), 102, 103(A) and (B), 106(A)(1) and (2) and (B), 107(A), 108, and 109 are hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

## §100. Object and purpose

It is the object and purpose of this Chapter to provide for participation by the state of Louisiana in the Westwego to Harvey Canal hurricane protection project, for modifications of the Westwego to Harvey Canal hurricane protection project to include the Lake Cataouatche area, the East of Harvey Canal hurricane protection project, and for any other future project modifications or additions within the parishes of Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, and St. Charles. It is further the object of this Chapter to designate the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority as the nonfederal sponsor

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for the construction of the projects and to furnish the United States such assurances and cooperation as may be required by the Congress of the United States that the department will:

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## §101. West Bank Hurricane Protection Projects

A. For the purpose established in this Chapter and in the act of designation dated May 5, 1993, promulgated by the governor pursuant to R.S. 38:81, designating the Department of Transportation and Development Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority as the nonfederal sponsor for the construction of the Westwego to Harvey Canal hurricane protection project, for modifications of the Westwego to Harvey Canal hurricane protection project to include the Lake Cataouatche area, the East of Harvey Canal hurricane protection project, and for any other future project modifications or additions within the parishes of Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, and St. Charles, the secretary of the department executive director of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is authorized to negotiate and contract with the United States of America to provide such assurances and cooperation as is necessary for the purposes authorized in this Chapter, including the negotiation and contract for any future modifications to the current local cooperation agreement between the West Jefferson Levee District and the Department of the Army for the Westwego to Harvey Canal hurricane protection project. The secretary chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is authorized to contract for the construction of these projects, including any future project modifications or additions, and for the financing of the nonfederal share of the construction cost by the United States to be repaid by the state, with interest over a thirty-year period.

B. The secretary chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is authorized to proceed and cooperate in the planning, engineering, design, and construction of the Westwego to Harvey Canal hurricane protection project, for modifications of the Westwego to Harvey Canal hurricane protection

project to include the Lake Cataouatche area, the East of Harvey Canal hurricane protection project, and for any other future project modifications or additions within the parishes of Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, and St. Charles; to wit, providing the highest level of hurricane protection, consisting of levees, floodwall, floodgates, and related structures, as may be economically justified for those portions of Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, and St. Charles parishes located on the west bank of the Mississippi River generally between the easternmost guide levee of the Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion Project in St. Charles Parish and the community of Oakville, Louisiana, in Plaquemines Parish.

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§102. Powers

A. The department Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may do all things necessary to carry out the purposes of this Chapter, including but not limited to the things expressly provided for in this Section.

B. The department Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may enter into contracts and agreements of any nature for the purposes of this Chapter with any person either natural or artificial, corporation, association, or other entity, including public corporations, levee districts, port authorities, state departments, agencies, parishes, municipalities, the United States government and agencies thereof, or any combination thereof or with instrumentalities of every kind, and may designate any department, agency, municipality, parish, levee district, and industrial district, or other political subdivision of the state as its agent to carry out the purposes of and the powers granted under this Chapter. The secretary chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may negotiate with and enter into contracts or other agreements with any such person or entity concerning the joint administration of the project, including jurisdictional aspects of the state's administration of the project, and providing lands, servitudes and rights-of-way, and the relocation of project facilities and may engage jointly in the exercise of any power and in the construction of any facilities and improvements for the purposes of the project on

2	undertake under any provision of general or special law.
3	C. The department Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may
4	institute or defend in courts of competent jurisdiction, including for the purposes of
5	this Chapter, the courts and administrative tribunals of the United States of America,
6	any legal proceedings that may be necessary or required to compel compliance with
7	this Chapter or any actions taken hereunder or that may arise out of the performance
8	of the obligations and duties imposed by this Chapter.
9	D. The powers granted under this Chapter shall be regarded as supplemental
10	to powers conferred on the Department of Transportation and Development Coastal
11	Protection and Restoration Authority by other laws.
12	§103. Coordination and cooperation
13	A. It is the policy of this Chapter that the West Bank hurricane protection
14	projects be pursued so that there is full coordination and cooperation between all
15	federal and state entities that have complementing or overlapping interests and
16	authority in the projects. The secretary of the Department of Transportation and
17	Development chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is
18	authorized to coordinate all of the state and local governmental aspects of the
19	projects so that there is an orderly development of the project.
20	B. The secretary of the Department of Transportation and Development is
21	chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority authorized to call upon
22	the West Jefferson Levee District, the Orleans Levee District, Plaquemines Parish,
23	St. Charles Parish, and all other commissions and districts and state agencies,
24	departments, and political subdivisions of the state for full and complete cooperation
25	and assistance in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter, and all such entities are
26	hereby directed and it shall be their duty to cooperate and assist the department to the
27	fullest extent possible.
28	* * *
29	§106. Object and purpose

any basis, including matching of funds, which the participating entities may

1	A.(1) It is the object and purpose of this Chapter to provide for participation
2	by the state of Louisiana in the Lower Atchafalaya River interim flood protection
3	project.
4	(2) It is further the object of this Chapter to designate the Louisiana
5	Department of Transportation and Development Coastal Protection and Restoration
6	Authority as the non-federal sponsor for the construction of the projects and to
7	furnish the United States such assurances and cooperation as may be required by the
8	Congress of the United States that the department shall:
9	* * *
10	B. The department Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority shall repay
11	to the United States, with interest, the non-federal share of the construction of the
12	projects.
13	§107. Lower Atchafalaya River interim flood protection projects
14	A. For the purpose established in this Chapter and for the purposes of
15	designating the Department of Transportation and Development Coastal Protection
16	and Restoration Authority as the non-federal sponsor for the construction of the
17	Lower Atchafalaya River interim flood protection project, the secretary of the
18	department chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may
19	negotiate and contract with the United States to provide such assurances and
20	cooperation as is necessary. The secretary chairman of the Coastal Protection and
21	Restoration Authority is authorized to contract for the construction of these projects
22	and for the financing of the non-federal share of the construction cost by the United
23	States to be repaid by the state, with interest.
24	* * *
25	§108. Powers
26	A. The department Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may do all
27	things necessary to carry out the purposes of this Chapter, including but not limited
28	to the things expressly provided for in this Section.

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1	B.(1) The department Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may
2	enter into contracts and agreements of any nature for the purposes of this Chapter
3	with any person, natural or artificial, corporation, association or other entity,
4	including public corporations, levee districts, port authorities, state departments,
5	agencies, parishes, municipalities, the United States government and agencies
6	thereof, or any combination thereof or with instrumentalities of every kind, and may
7	designate any department, agency, municipality, parish, levee district, and industrial
8	district or other political subdivision of the state as its agent to carry out the purposes
9	of the powers granted under this Chapter.
10	(2) The secretary chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration
11	Authority may negotiate with and enter into contracts or other agreements with any
12	such person or entity concerning the joint administration of the project, including
13	jurisdictional aspects of the state's administration of the project, and providing lands,
14	servitudes, and rights-of-way, the relocation of project facilities and may engage
15	jointly in the exercise of any power and in the construction of any facilities and
16	improvements for the purposes of the project on any basis, including matching of
17	funds, which the participating entities may undertake under any provision of general
18	or specific law.
19	C. The department chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration
20	Authority may institute or defend in courts of competent jurisdiction, including for
21	the purposes of this Chapter the courts and administrative tribunals of the United
22	States, any legal proceedings that may be necessary or required to compel
23	compliance with this Chapter or any actions taken hereunder or that may arise out
24	of the performance of the obligations and duties imposed by the Chapter.
25	D. The powers granted under this Chapter shall be regarded as supplemental
26	to powers conferred on the Department of Transportation and Development Coastal

<u>Protection and Restoration Authority</u> by other laws.

§109. Coordination and cooperation

1	A. It is the policy of this Chapter that the Lower Atchafalaya interim flood
2	protection projects be pursued so that there is full coordination and cooperation
3	between all federal and state entities that have complementing or overlapping
4	interests and authority in the projects. The secretary of the Department of
5	Transportation and Development chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration
6	Authority may coordinate all of the state and local governmental aspects of the
7	projects so that there is an orderly development of the project.
8	B. The secretary of the Department of Transportation and Development
9	chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may call upon the
10	cities of Morgan City and Berwick, and all other commissions and districts and state
11	agencies, departments, and political subdivisions of the state for full and complete
12	cooperation and assistance in carrying out the provisions of this Chapter, and all such
13	entities are hereby directed and it shall be their duty to cooperate and assist the
14	department to the fullest extent possible.
15	Section 3. R.S. 49:214.1 and 214.2 are hereby amended and reenacted and R.S.
16	49:214.3.1, 214.4.1 and 214.4.2, 214.5.1. through 214.5.8, and 214.6.1 through 214.6.11 are
17	hereby enacted to read as follows:
18	SUBPART B. <del>LOUISIANA COASTAL WETLANDS</del>
19	CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION PROGRAM
20	HURRICANE PROTECTION, FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL RESTORATION
21	§214.1. Short title Purpose and intent
22	This Subpart shall be known and may be cited as the Louisiana Coastal
23	Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Act.
24	(R.S. 49:213.1(A)) A. Louisiana and its citizens have suffered catastrophic losses
25	and human, economic, and social harm. For the benefit and protection of the state as
26	a whole, its citizens, and its localities, hurricane protection is vital to survival.
27	Hurricane protection and coastal restoration must be integrated to achieve a long-
28	term solution of coastal protection. In addition to immediate needs for hurricane
29	protection, coastal land loss in Louisiana continues in catastrophic proportions.

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Wetlands loss threatens valuable fish and wildlife production and the viability of residential, agricultural, energy, and industrial development in coastal Louisiana. B. In the past, efforts by the state to address the myriad, (R.S. 49:213.1(B)) interrelated problems of coastal protection have been inadequate, fragmented, uncoordinated, and lacking in focus and strong direction. The state must have a single agency with authority to articulate a clear statement of priorities and to focus development and implementation of efforts to achieve comprehensive coastal protection. Without this authority, the safety of citizens, the viability of the state and local economies, and the long-term recovery from disasters such as Hurricanes Katrina and Rita remain in jeopardy. C. The state must act to develop, implement, and enforce a (R.S. 49:213.1(A)) comprehensive integrated coastal protection plan. The state must act to ensure that the plan integrates hurricane protection and coastal restoration efforts in order to achieve long-term and comprehensive coastal protection. Comprehensive coastal protection must proceed in a manner that recognizes that the proper functioning of each protective element is critical to the overall success of the plan and that without such proper functioning the safety of the state and its citizens and the viability of the entire plan are threatened. Further, comprehensive integrated coastal protection must further proceed in a manner that recognizes the powers and duties of political subdivisions, including flood protection authorities, and levee districts, to fund and manage local activities that are consistent with the goals of a comprehensive coastal protection plan. The state must act to conserve, restore, create, and enhance wetlands and barrier shorelines or reefs in coastal Louisiana while encouraging use of coastal resources and recognizing that it is in the public interest of the people of Louisiana to establish a responsible balance between development and conservation. Management of renewable coastal resources must proceed in a manner that is consistent with and complementary to the efforts to establish a proper balance between development and conservation.

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(R.S. 49:213.1(D)) D. It is the intention of the legislature that comprehensive integrated coastal protection be elevated to a position within state government of high visibility and action and that hurricane protection, storm damage reduction, flood control, and conservation and restoration of the coastal area be of high priority within that structure. To provide aggressive state leadership, direction, and consonance in the development and implementation of policies, plans, and programs to achieve comprehensive coastal protection, including the encouragement of multiple uses of the coastal zone and to achieve a proper balance between development and conservation, restoration, creation, and nourishment of renewable coastal resources, the legislature places responsibility for the direction and development of the state's comprehensive master coastal protection plan with the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority within the office of the governor. In order to maximize the effectiveness of coastal protection efforts, the secretaries of the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Transportation and Development and the governor's executive assistant for coastal activities shall use an integrated team effort to jointly coordinate master plan development with federal agencies and political subdivisions, including levee districts. the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority shall use an integrated effort to jointly coordinate master plan and annual plan development with the Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration, state agencies, political subdivisions, including flood protection authorities, levee districts, and federal agencies. E. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law and in (R.S. 49:213.1(E)) accordance with the requirements of the Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act of 2006, the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is established, authorized, and empowered to carry out any and all functions necessary to serve as the single entity responsible to act as the local sponsor for construction, operation and maintenance of all of the hurricane, storm damage

1	reduction and flood control projects in areas under its jurisdiction, including the
2	greater New Orleans and southeast Louisiana area.
3	§214.2. Policy Definitions
4	The legislature declares that it is the public policy of the state to develop and
5	implement, on a comprehensive and coordinated basis, a program for coastal
6	vegetated wetlands conservation and restoration in order to reduce if not eliminate
7	the catastrophic rate of coastal land loss in Louisiana. Consistent with this goal, it
8	is the policy of this state to achieve a proper balance between development and
9	conservation and encourage the use of coastal resources.
10	As used in this Part, the following terms shall have the meaning ascribed to
11	them below:
12	R.S. 49:213.2(1) (1) "Annual plan" means the state coastal protection plan
13	submitted annually to the legislature as provided in this Part including amendments
14	to the plan. for protecting, conserving, and restoring the coastal area through the
15	construction and management of integrated coastal protection projects and programs
16	pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 49:214.5.3.
17	R.S. 49:213.2(2) (2) "Authority" means the Coastal Protection and Restoration
18	Authority.
19	R.S. 49:213.2(3) (3) "Coastal area" means the Louisiana Coastal Zone and
20	contiguous areas subject to storm or tidal surge.
21	R.S. 49:213.2(4) (4) "Coastal Integrated coastal protection" means plans,
22	projects, policies, and programs intended to provide hurricane protection or coastal
23	conservation or restoration, and shall include but not be limited to, coastal
24	restoration; coastal protection; infrastructure; storm damage reduction; flood control;
25	water resources development; erosion control measures; marsh management;
26	diversions; saltwater intrusion prevention; wetlands conservation, enhancement and
27	restoration; mitigation; storm surge reduction; or beneficial use projects.
28	R.S. 49:213.2(5) (5) "Conservation and restoration" means the conservation,
29	protection, enhancement, and restoration of coastal wetlands resources including but

not limited to coastal wetlands and barrier shorelines or reefs through the
construction and management of coastal wetlands resources enhancement projects,
including privately funded marsh management projects or plans, and those activities
requiring a coastal use permit which significantly affect such projects or which
significantly diminish the benefits of such projects or plans insofar as they are
intended to conserve or enhance coastal wetlands resources consistent with the
legislative intent as expressed in R.S. 49:213.1 49:214.3.1.
R.S. 49:213.2(6) (6) "Executive assistant" means the special assistant to the
governor for coordination of coastal activities <u>as delineated in R.S. 49:214.6.1(B)</u> .
R.S. 49:213.2(7) (7) "Fund" means the Coastal Protection and Restoration
Fund.
R.S. 49:213.2(8) (8) "Hurricane protection" means a system of barriers and
associated elements to provide protection against tidal and storm surges.
R.S. 49:213.2(9) (9) "Infrastructure" means publicly owned facilities or
systems in the coastal zone that are negatively impacted by coastal land loss or rising
seas, and that serve a critical public purpose and are consistent with the priorities
stated in the master plan and the eligible uses of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security
Act of 2006. The term shall not include levee, hurricane protection, or coastal
restoration systems.
R.S. 49:213.2(10) (10) "Master plan" or "comprehensive master coastal
protection plan" means the long-term comprehensive integrated coastal protection
plan combining coastal restoration, flood control, storm damage reduction, hurricane
protection, flood control, and the protection, conservation, restoration, and
enhancement of coastal wetlands and barrier shorelines or reefs, including
amendments to the plan. It shall include but not be limited to state and political
subdivision operations plans.
R.S. 49:213.2(11) (11) "Program" means a management strategy with
procedures, projects, schedules, operations, and related activities to achieve a stated
goal or objective.

1	R.S. 49:213.2(12) (12) "Project" means a physical structure or structures
2	designed and constructed according to the annual plan.
3	(13) "Office" means the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and
4	Coastal Restoration.
5	(14) "Executive Director" means the person appointed to serve as the head
6	of the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration.
7	R.S. 49:214.3(3) (15) "Wetlands" means an open water area or an area that is
8	inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration
9	sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances does support, a prevalence
10	of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, but specifically
11	excluding fastlands and lands more than five feet above mean sea level which occur
12	within the designated coastal zone area of the state. Wetlands generally include
13	swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.
14	(17) "Sponsoring authority" means the governing authority of any municipal,
15	parish, or other political subdivision submitting an application for funding of a
16	project in the program.
17	§214.3.1. Governor's Office of Coastal Activities
18	A. The executive assistant
19	R.S. 49:213.3(B)) (1) The authority Governor's Office of Coastal Activities shall
20	be composed consist of the executive assistant to the governor for coastal activities
21	and other members as provided by R.S. 49:213.5 any necessary staff. The executive
22	assistant shall be appointed by the governor, subject to Senate confirmation, to serve
23	at his pleasure. He shall report directly to the governor.
24	R.S. $49:213.3(C)(1)$ (2) The governor, through the executive assistant, consistent
25	with the legislative intent as expressed in R.S. 49:213.1 49:214.1, shall coordinate
26	the powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of any state agency relative to
27	integrated coastal protection. coastal protection and restoration and shall administer
28	the programs of the authority. The executive assistant may use the contracting

authority of any state department or agency to implement the provisions of this
Subpart. Such contracting authority shall include design-build where appropriate.
(R.S. 49:213.3(C)(2)(a)) (3) The executive assistant shall employ necessary
staff to carry out the duties and functions of the authority Governor's Office of
Coastal Activities as provided in this Part or as otherwise provided by law and may
seek and utilize the assistance of personnel in any state department or agency to carry
out the duties and functions as provided in this Part or otherwise provided by law.
He shall (R.S. 49:213.4(B)(11)) manage his personnel as provided by law and shall
R.S. 49:213.4(B)(12) manage his budget, office, and related functions as provided
by law.
R.S. 49:213.3(C)(2)(b)) (4) The executive assistant shall commission a study
to determine the appropriate education, experience, compensation, background, and
credentials necessary for a person to serve as the <u>executive</u> director <del>of engineering</del>
and science for the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal
Restoration. Based on the findings of that study, the executive assistant shall employ
a staff person or utilize the services of a person from a state department or agency
to function as the director of engineering and science. The executive assistant shall
ensure that the person has the respect of the scientific and engineering communities
and the appropriate capabilities to serve in such position. He shall report his findings
to the governor who may appoint an executive director. The executive director shall
serve at the pleasure of the governor at a salary fixed by the governor.
(5) The executive assistant may utilize the assistance of the Office of
Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration to provide all
executory and implementation functions needed to further the goals of the master
plan and annual plan.
B. Functions and responsibilities
R.S. 49:213.4(B) (1) The governor, through the executive assistant, shall:
R.S. 49:213.4(B)(1) (a) Coordinate all state departmental budget requests for
programs and projects pertaining to infrastructure, coastal protection, including

1	hurricane protection and coastal wetlands conservation and restoration, including
2	mitigation projects related to wetlands in the coastal zone, integrated coastal
3	protection as well as all requests for funds to be appropriated from the Coastal
4	Protection and Restoration Fund.
5	R.S. 49:213.4(B)(2) (b) Coordinate and focus the functions of all state agencies
6	as they relate to infrastructure, integrated coastal protection, including infrastructure,
7	hurricane protection and wetlands conservation and restoration, and mitigation
8	projects related to wetlands in the coastal zone area.
9	R.S. 49:213.4(B)(3) (c) Review and reconcile state agency comments on federally
10	sponsored infrastructure, integrated coastal protection, including infrastructure,
11	hurricane protection, water resource development projects or permitted conservation
12	and restoration activities to establish and present the official state position which
13	shall be consistent with the policies of the authority.
14	R.S. 49:213.4(B)(4) (d) Represent the policy and consensus viewpoint of the state
15	at the federal, regional, state, and local levels with respect to infrastructure,
16	integrated coastal protection, including infrastructure, hurricane protection and
17	wetlands conservation and restoration, and mitigation projects related to wetlands in
18	the coastal zone.
19	R.S. 49:213.4(B)(5) (e) Appraise the adequacy of statutory and administrative
20	mechanisms for coordinating the state's policies and programs at both the intrastate
21	and interstate levels with respect to infrastructure, integrated coastal protection,
22	including infrastructure, hurricane protection and wetlands conservation and
23	restoration, and mitigation projects related to wetlands in the coastal zone.
24	R.S. 49:213.4(B)(6) (f) Appraise the adequacy of federal, regional, state, and local
25	programs to achieve the policies and meet the goals of the state with respect to
26	infrastructure, integrated coastal protection, including infrastructure, hurricane
27	protection and wetlands conservation and restoration.

1	R.S. 49:213.4(B)(7) (g) Oversee and coordinate federal and state-funded research
2	related to <u>integrated</u> coastal protection, including coastal land loss and subsidence,
3	and the effects of storm surge.
4	R.S. 49:213.4(B)(8) (h) Coordinate and focus federal involvement in Louisiana
5	with respect to infrastructure, integrated coastal protection, including infrastructure,
6	hurricane protection and coastal wetlands conservation and restoration.
7	R.S. 49:213.4(B)(9) (i) Provide the official state recommendations to the
8	legislature and congress with respect to policies, programs, and coordinating
9	mechanisms relative to infrastructure, integrated coastal protection, including
10	infrastructure, hurricane protection and wetlands conservation and restoration, or
11	wetlands loss and storm surge research.
12	R.S. 49:213.4(B)(10) (j) Monitor and seek available federal and private funds
13	consistent with the purposes of this Part.
14	(R.S. 49:213.4(C)(6)) (k) Take such other actions not inconsistent with law as are
15	necessary to properly perform the functions of the authority.
16	R.S. 49:213.4(C) (2) The governor, through his the executive assistant, may,
17	in an effort to advance the plan or purposes of this Part, within any department,
18	agency, board, or commission:
19	R.S. 49:213.4(C)(1) (a) Review and modify policies, procedures, or programs not
20	established or approved by the legislature or pursuant to the Administrative
21	Procedure Act that may affect the design, construction, operation, management, and
22	monitoring and more particularly to require expeditious permitting of infrastructure
23	and integrated coastal protection projects, including hurricane protection projects,
24	restoration projects, wetlands enhancement or marsh management plans, or
25	expenditures from the fund.
26	R.S. 49:213.4(C)(2) (b) Review and request modifications of state departmental
27	policies, procedures, programs, rules, and regulations that are established by law or
28	pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act that may affect the design,
29	construction, operation, management, and monitoring of infrastructure, integrated

1	coastal protection projects including, hurricane protection projects, restoration
2	projects, wetlands enhancement or marsh management plans, or expenditures from
3	the Fund. Such rule changes shall be initiated by the appropriate department.
4	R.S. 49:213.4(C)(3) (c) Appoint advisory panels.
5	R.S. 49:213.4(C)(7) (d) Review and modify proposed coastal use permits prior to
6	issuance to the extent that such permits would authorize activities which significantly
7	affect hurricane protection or wetlands conservation and restoration integrated
8	coastal protection projects or which significantly diminish the benefits of projects
9	intended to protect, conserve or enhance coastal areas and to require the issuance of
10	permits for public or private wetlands enhancement integrated coastal protection
11	projects or plans.
12	§214.4.1 Governor's Advisory Commission on Coastal Protection, Restoration and
13	Conservation
14	A. Statement of purpose
15	(R.S. 49:214.11(A)) (1) Louisiana and its citizens have suffered catastrophic losses
16	and human, economic, and social harm. For the benefit and protection of the state
17	as a whole, its citizens, and its localities, hurricane protection is vital to survival.
18	Hurricane protection and coastal restoration efforts must be integrated to achieve a
19	long-term solution of coastal protection. The state must act to develop, implement,
20	and enforce a comprehensive coastal protection plan. The state must act to ensure
21	that the plan integrates hurricane protection, storm damage reduction, flood control,
22	and coastal restoration efforts in order to achieve long-term and comprehensive
23	integrated coastal protection.
24	(R.S. 49:214.11(B)) (2) An important aspect of the need for coastal protection is
25	that Louisiana is annually losing between twenty-five and thirty-five square miles
26	of coastal wetlands to the Gulf of Mexico. In 2005, the coastal area suffered a
27	devastating loss of nearly one hundred square miles resulting from Hurricanes
28	Katrina, and Rita, Gustav and Ike. The loss of the state's coastal wetlands threatens
29	natural, cultural, and economic resources which are of vital importance to our state

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and nation. The numerous benefits provided by our coastal wetlands include the presence of an abundance of habitat for waterfowl, fur-bearing species, and fisheries that support recreational and commercial interests. In addition, our coastal wetlands act as the first line of defense for coastal communities, including New Orleans, in the face of hurricanes and tropical storm surges. They also provide protection for the pipelines through which much of our nation's energy supply flows. And, our coastal wetlands are home to unique and diverse cultures that have called the wetlands home for many generations. (R.S. 49:241.11(C)) (3) The state of Louisiana recognizes the need to develop, implement, and enforce a comprehensive coastal protection plan. As a component of the plan, the state of Louisiana recognizes the necessity of establishing a sustainable coastal ecosystem. The task of developing a comprehensive coastal protection plan and restoring and developing a sustainable coastline will require implementation of an holistic, comprehensive engineering plan which encompasses the entirety of southern Louisiana. It will require the cooperation and participation of numerous state, federal, and local agencies. In addition, the task of plan development and restoring and conserving this ecosystem will require the participation and support of the numerous and diverse interests that live, work, and recreate in those wetlands and others who depend upon our coast's continued health and existence. In order to provide a venue for input from the broad range of persons and groups who must participate in and assist the efforts to protect, preserve, restore, and enhance the coast of Louisiana, it is hereby declared to be in the public interest that the Governor's Advisory Commission on Coastal Protection, Restoration and Conservation be created in the office of the governor.

#### B. The secretary shall: Membership

(1) Receive all monies appropriated from the Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Fund and shall implement all programs and projects in the coastal vegetated wetlands conservation and restoration plan approved by the legislature.

1	(2) Negotiate and exec	cute contracts, upon such terms as he may agree upon,
2	for legal, financial, enginee	ring, construction, and other professional services
3	necessary in the conduct of th	e affairs of the office.
4	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1))	(1) The Governor's Advisory Commission on Coastal
5	Protection, Restoration and C	Conservation is hereby created and shall be composed
6	as follows:	
7	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(a)	(a) Two members to be appointed by the governor
8	from the academic community.	
9	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(b)	(b) Two members to be appointed by the governor
10	from the business and industr	ial community.
11	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(c)	(c) Two members to be appointed by the governor
12	from the nonprofit corporation	n community.
13	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(d)	(d) Two members to be appointed by the governor
14	from the conservation commu	unity.
15	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(e)	(e) Two members to be appointed by the governor
16	from the agricultural commun	nity.
17	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(f)	(f) Two members to be appointed by the governor from
18	governing bodies of political	subdivisions of the state.
19	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(g)	(g) Two members to be appointed by the governor
20	from the energy production ar	nd distribution sector.
21	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(h)	(h) Two members to be appointed by the governor to
22	represent the fishing communi	ity, one of whom shall be from the commercial fishing
23	industry and one of whom sha	all be from the recreational fishing community.
24	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(i)	(i) One member to be appointed by the governor from
25	the oyster industry.	
26	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(j)	(j) Two members to be appointed by the governor to
27	represent coastal landowners.	
28	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(k)	(k) Two members to be appointed by the governor to
29	represent ports and related inc	dustries.

1	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(l) (l) Six members to be appointed at large by the
2	governor.
3	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(m) (m) The president of the Senate or his designee.
4	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(n)) (n) The speaker of the House of Representatives or his
5	designee.
6	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(o) (o) The chairman of the House Committee on Natural
7	Resources and Environment or his designee.
8	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(p) (p) The chairman of the Senate Committee on Natural
9	Resources or his designee.
10	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(q) (q) Two members appointed by the Association of
11	Levee Boards of Louisiana from the members of levee boards having districts
12	located in whole or in part within the Louisiana coastal zone. The members so
13	appointed shall serve terms concurrent with that of the governor.
14	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(r) (r) One member appointed by the governor
15	representing the maritime industry.
16	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(s) (s) The chairman of the House Committee on
17	Transportation, Highways and Public Works or his designee.
18	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(1)(t) (t) The chairman of the Senate Committee on
19	Transportation, Highways and Public Works or his designee.
20	(R.S. 49:214.12(A)(2) (2) In addition, the governor or the commission may
21	request employees of federal agencies involved with coastal restoration activities to
22	participate as nonvoting members of the commission.
23	C. The secretary may: Terms of appointment
24	(1) Enter into cost sharing agreements with the federal government, with
25	local governments, or with private entities to implement coastal vegetated wetlands
26	conservation and restoration projects.
27	(2) Acquire by purchase, donation, or otherwise any land needed for
28	wetlands and coastal restoration or conservation projects and other property required
29	for the operation of the projects that are to be owned and operated by the office or

1	political subdivision of the state; provided, that any property acquired for any project
2	shall reserve the minerals to the landowners, whether private or public, in accordance
3	with the provisions of R.S. 31:149.
4	(3) Develop procedures to evaluate new and improved coastal restoration
5	and preservation technologies.
6	(4) Perform pre-construction and post-construction monitoring of projects
7	that will be implemented or have been implemented by the office.
8	(5) Coordinate coastal restoration efforts with local governments, interest
9	groups, and the public.
10	(6) Develop, implement, operate, maintain, and monitor coastal restoration
11	<del>plans and projects.</del>
12	(7) Take any other action necessary to administer the program.
13	(8) Develop guidelines for cost-sharing agreements with public and private
14	entities undertaking approved coastal restoration projects.
15	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1) (1) Each appointment shall be for a term of four years except
16	as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection.
17	R.S. $49:214.12(B)(2)$ (2) The initial term for each appointee shall be as follows:
18	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(a) (a) For the two appointments provided for in
19	Subparagraph $(\underline{AB})(1)(a)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term
20	of six years, and one shall be appointed for an initial term of four years.
21	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(b) (b) For the two appointments provided for in
22	Subparagraph $(\underline{AB})(1)(b)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term
23	of five years, and one shall be appointed for an initial term of three years.
24	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(c) (c) For the two appointments provided for in
25	Subparagraph $(\underline{A}\underline{B})(1)(c)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term
26	of six years, and one shall be appointed for an initial term of four years.
27	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(d) (d) For the two appointments provided for in
28	Subparagraph $(\underline{A}\underline{B})(1)(d)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term
29	of five years, and one shall be appointed for an initial term of three years.

1	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(e) (e) For the two appointments provided for in
2	Subparagraph $(\underline{AB})(1)(e)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term
3	of six years, and one shall be appointed for an initial term of four years.
4	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(f) (f) For the two appointments provided for in
5	Subparagraph $(\underline{AB})(1)(f)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term
6	of five years, and one shall be appointed for an initial term of three years.
7	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(g) (g) For the two appointments provided for in
8	Subparagraph $(\underline{AB})(1)(g)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term
9	of six years, and one shall be appointed for an initial term of four years.
10	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(h) (h) For the two appointments provided for in
11	Subparagraph $(\underline{AB})(1)(h)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term
12	of five years, and one shall be appointed for an initial term of three years.
13	R.S. 49:214.12(B)(1)(i) (i) The appointment provided for in Subparagraph
14	$(\underline{A}\underline{B})(1)(i)$ of this Section shall be appointed for an initial term of four years.
15	R.S. $49:214.12(B)(1)(j)$ (j) For the appointments provided for in Subparagraph
16	$(\underline{A}\underline{B})(1)(j)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term of five years, and
17	one shall be appointed for an initial term of three years.
18	R.S.49:214.12(B)(1)(k) (k) For the appointments provided for in Subparagraph
19	$(\underline{A}\underline{B})(1)(k)$ of this Section, one shall be appointed for an initial term of six years, and
20	one shall be appointed for an initial term of four years.
21	R.S. $49:214.12(B)(1)(1)$ (1) For the six appointments provided for in
22	Subparagraph $(\underline{AB})(1)(1)$ of this Section, two shall be appointed for an initial term
23	of six years, two shall be appointed for an initial term of three years, and the
24	remaining two shall be appointed for an initial term of one year.
25	R.S. 49:214.12(C) D. The governor shall appoint a chairman and a vice chairman.
26	R.S. $49:214.13$ <u>E.</u> The commission shall have the following powers, duties,
27	and functions:

1	R.S. $49:214.13(1)$ (1) To advise the governor and the executive assistant for
2	coastal activities relative to the overall status and direction of the state's coastal
3	protection and restoration program.
4	R.S. 49:214.13(2) (2) To provide a forum for coordinating coastal protection and
5	restoration activities and the exchange of information on the status of various state,
6	federal, and local programs affecting coastal protection, preservation and restoration.
7	R.S. 49:214.13(3) (3) To foster cooperation on coastal protection, preservation
8	and restoration issues among federal, state, and local governmental agencies,
9	conservation organizations, and the private sector.
10	R.S. 49:214.13(4) (4) To develop advice with respect to the identification and
11	resolution of conflicts among agencies and stakeholders related to protection,
12	conservation and restoration efforts and to assist in the identification of any other
13	activity which might conflict with the protection, conservation and restoration
14	efforts.
15	R.S. 49:214.13(5) (5) To review programs, conditions, trends, and scientific and
16	engineering findings which affect coastal protection, restoration and conservation in
17	order to make recommendations for improvements to the state's coastal protection,
18	restoration and conservation efforts.
19	R.S. 49:214.13(6) (6) To assist in the identification of potential sources of
20	funding for coastal protection, restoration and conservation programs and to develop
21	advice with respect to developing recommendations for expenditures which are in
22	the best interest of the state.
23	R.S. 49:214.13(7) (7) To report by March first each year to the governor and the
24	legislature relative to the progress, challenges, and recommendations concerning
25	policy and possible legislation for the coastal protection, restoration and conservation
26	program.
27	R.S. 49:214.14 F. The Governor's Office of Coastal Activities shall provide
28	staff services for the commission.

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R.S. 49:214.14 <u>G.</u> The commission shall meet <u>as necessary</u> at the call of the chairman. In its first year of existence, the commission shall meet at least once each quarter. Thereafter, the commission shall meet when necessary. Members shall not receive a per diem for attendance at meetings but may be reimbursed for travel expenses and meals at the rate paid by the state for state employees. G. H. The commission may appoint subcommittees to study (R.S. 49:214.15) and analyze issues affecting coastal restoration and conservation. The subcommittees may be composed of commission members and may include other members who are not appointed members of the commission. Any member of a subcommittee who is not a member of the commission shall have been be appointed to the subcommittee by the commission in an open meeting, and they may be reimbursed for travel expenses and meals, at the rate paid by the state for state employees, but only if and to the extent approved by the commission. §214.4.2. America's Wetlands Trail (R.S. 49:214.16(A) A. The America's WETLAND Trail is hereby created in the Governor's Office of Coastal Activities. B. The purpose of the America's WETLAND Trail shall be (R.S. 49:214.16(B) to heighten awareness of the dramatic coastal land loss occurring in south Louisiana and what that loss means to the entire state and the nation and to promote an understanding of how important the wetlands are to the state and the nation and what benefits are derived from these vital wetlands. (R.S. 49:214.16(C)(1) C.(1) The Governor's Office of Coastal Activities shall develop and implement a plan for the trail which shall at a minimum meet the objectives in Paragraph (b) of this Subsection. (R.S. 49:214.16(C)(2)(2) The trail will connect sites and events along coastal Louisiana from the western border with Texas to the eastern border with Mississippi. The sites included will highlight wildlife preserves and refuges, environmental and cultural resource centers, birding and nature trails, and cultural and historic sites. In addition, opportunities and tours will be included that allow visitors and state

1	residents to experience the vast natural resources of the wetlands and the culture of
2	our heritage through fairs and festivals, and generally to access the eco-tourism
3	opportunities in the state of Louisiana.
4	§214.5.1. Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority
5	(R.S. 49:213.3(A)) A. The Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is hereby
6	created within the office of the governor. The authority is hereby established, and
7	shall exercise the powers and duties hereinafter set forth or otherwise provided by
8	law.
9	(R.S. 49:213.5) <u>B.</u> The Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority shall
10	consist of the following members:
11	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(1)) (1) Executive assistant to the governor for coastal activities.
12	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(2)) (2) Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources or his
13	designee.
14	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(3)) (3) Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or
15	his designee.
16	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(4)) (4) Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality or
17	his designee.
18	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(5)) (5) Secretary of the Department of Transportation and
19	Development or his designee.
20	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(6)) (6) Secretary of the Department of Economic Development
21	or his designee.
22	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(7)) (7) Commissioner of administration or his designee.
23	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(8)) (8) Commissioner of agriculture and forestry or his designee.
24	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(9)) (9) Commissioner of insurance or his designee.
25	(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(10)) (10) Seven members who shall be appointed by the
26	governor, in consultation with the Police Jury Association of Louisiana and the
27	Association of Levee Boards of Louisiana, from nominations submitted by levee
28	districts located in whole or in part in the coastal zone area, from legislators who
29	represent districts in whole or in part in the coastal zone area, and from parish

governing authorities located in whole or in part in the coastal zone area. The
appointees shall be residents of the coastal zone area and shall be appointed on a
proportional basis in such a manner as to reflect the population and land area of the
parishes located in whole or in part in the coastal zone area. However, there shall be
at least two appointees who reside in the area of the coastal zone area located west
of the Atchafalaya River and at least two appointees who reside in the area of the
coastal zone area located east of the Atchafalaya River.
(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(11)) (11) The chair of the Governor's Advisory Commission
on Coastal Protection, Restoration, and Conservation or his designee.
(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(12)) (12) The director of the Governor's Office of
Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness or his designee.
(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(13)) (13) The speaker of the House of Representatives, or
his designee, who shall serve as an ex officio member who shall not have the
authority to vote and who shall not be counted for purposes of a quorum.
(R.S. 49:213.5(A)(14)) (14) The president of the Senate, or his designee, who
shall serve as an ex officio member who shall not have the authority to vote and who
shall not be counted for purposes of a quorum.
(R.S. 49:213.5(B)) (15) Any member of the authority who represents a political
subdivision shall recuse himself from deliberations and from voting on any matter
concerning the taking of action against that political subdivision for lack of
compliance with the plan.
(R.S. 49:213.5(C)) D. The executive assistant shall serve as chairman and shall
develop procedures for the operation of the authority.
§214.5.2. Functions and responsibilities; Coastal Protection and Restoration
Authority
A. The authority shall:
(R.S. 49:213.4(A)(1)) (1) Represent the state's position in policy implementation
relative to the protection, conservation, and restoration of the coastal area of the state
through oversight of <del>coastal restoration</del> , <del>hurricane protection</del> , <del>and infrastructure</del>

integrated coastal protection projects and programs and by addressing activities
which require a coastal use permit which could significantly affect protection,
conservation, and restoration integrated coastal protection projects and programs, all
consistent with the legislative intent as expressed in R.S. 49:213.1 49:214.1.
(R.S. 49:213.4(A)(2)) (2) Develop, coordinate, make reports on, and provide
oversight for a comprehensive coastal protection master plan and annual coastal
protection plans, working in conjunction with state agencies, political subdivisions,
including flood protection authorities, levee districts, and federal agencies. The
master plan shall include a comprehensive strategy addressing the protection,
conservation, and restoration of the coastal area through the construction and
management of hurricane protection projects and coastal restoration integrated
coastal protection projects and programs, all consistent with the legislative intent as
expressed in R.S. 49:213.1 49:214.1. The annual coastal protection plan shall be
developed as the annual implementation of the comprehensive master plan and shall
be submitted to the legislature for approval as set forth in R.S. 49:213.6 49:214.5.3.
The annual coastal protection plan shall include a description and status of all
projects and programs pertaining to hurricane protection, coastal restoration,
infrastructure, including privately funded wetland enhancement projects or plans,
and addressing those activities requiring a coastal use permit which significantly
affect projects set forth in the plan, all consistent with the legislative intent as
expressed in R.S. <del>49:213.1</del> <u>49:214.1</u> .
(R.S. 49:213.4(A)(3)) (3) Submit to the House Committee on Natural Resources and
Environment and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and the House
Committee on Transportation, Highways and Public Works and the Senate
Committee on Transportation, Highways and Public Works the integrated coastal
protection plans developed pursuant to R.S. 49:213.6 49:214.5.3(E). Upon approval
of the plans by the legislative committees and prior to implementation of the plans,
in whole or in part, the plans shall be approved by the legislature as provided in R.S.
49:213.6(D).

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(R.S. 49:213.4(A)(4)) (4) Have the discretion to approve and implement all requests for integrated coastal protection programs and projects pertaining to hurricane protection, infrastructure, and coastal conservation and restoration, and mitigation projects related to wetlands in the coastal zone area, insofar as such requests are for funds to be appropriated from the Coastal Protection and Restoration Trust Fund. (R.S. 49:213.4(A)(5)) (5) Be authorized to delegate any of its powers, duties, and functions to the chairman of the authority, to the executive assistant director of the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration, or to state agencies, political subdivisions, including flood protection authorities, or levee districts. (6) The Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority may delegate signing authority for contracts to the chairman of the authority, the executive director of the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration, or an authorized designee of either. (R.S. 49:213.4(A)(6)) (7) Develop procedures in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act and take actions against any entity, including political subdivisions, to enforce compliance with the comprehensive master coastal protection plan. Such procedures and actions may include but are not limited to determinations of noncompliance; appeal from such determinations; the taking of administrative action, including the withholding of funds; and civil action, including the seeking of injunctive relief, or any other remedy necessary to ensure compliance with the plan. (R.S. 49:213.4(A)(7)) (8) Have the power and authority to enter into any contract with the federal government or any federal agency or any political subdivision of the state or private individual for the study, planning, engineering, design, construction, operation, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of any integrated coastal protection coastal restoration, hurricane, infrastructure, storm damage reduction, or flood control project and to this end, may contract for the acceptance of any grant of money upon the terms and conditions, including any requirement of matching the grants in whole or part, which may be necessary.

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(R.S. 49:213.4(A)(8)) (9) Have the power and authority to maximize the use of 2 non-federal funds and in-kind donations to provide for the costs associated with 3 non-federal cost-share requirements associated with integrated coastal protection and 4 restoration projects. (10) Develop guidelines for cost-sharing agreements with public and private 5 entities undertaking approved coastal restoration projects. 6 7 B. The authority may: 8 (R.S. 49:213.4(C)(4)) (1) Accept and use, in accordance with law, gifts, grants, 9 bequests, endowments, or funds from any public or private source for purposes 10 consistent with responsibilities and functions of the authority and take such actions as are necessary to comply with any conditions required for such acceptance. 12 (R.S.49:213.4(C)(5)) (2) Utilize the services of other executive departments of state government upon mutually agreeable terms and conditions. 13 14 (R.S. 49:213.4(C)(6)) (3) Take such other actions not inconsistent with law as are 15 necessary to perform properly the functions of the authority. 16 (R.S. 49:213.4(D)) C. Approval by the authority shall be required for any request 17 by a state agency or department for any funds to finance research, programs, 18 mitigation, or projects involving integrated coastal protection, including hurricane 19 protection or the conservation and restoration of coastal wetlands resources; 20 however, this Subsection shall not affect self-generated or dedicated funds. (R.S. 49:213.4(E)) <u>D.</u> No state agency or entity shall enter into a contract with 22 the United States Army Corps of Engineers which would require the state to assume 23 liability for or provide the cost of operations and maintenance for a hurricane 24 protection project unless the contract provides for independent third-party review and 25 evaluation in accordance with the best available science and technical capabilities 26 to confirm the project's anticipated level of protection against hurricane flooding 27 prior to the state or political subdivision assuming liability and operations and 28 maintenance obligations. The independent third-party reviewer and evaluator 29 provided for in the contract shall be approved by both the United States Army Corps

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of Engineers and the nonfederal sponsor. However, the provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to contracts for routine maintenance or other minor construction or repairs, or in cases where there is imminent threat to life or property, or when the chairman of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, with the approval of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, determines that an emergency exists whereby compliance with the provisions of this Subsection would create an unreasonable hardship.

(R.S. 49:213.4(F)) E. The authority shall adopt rules and regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act to implement the provisions of this Subpart.

# §214.5.3. Coastal protection annual plans; development; priorities

(R.S. 49:213.6(A)(1)(a)) A.(1) The authority shall, in accordance with the procedures set forth herein, develop a comprehensive master plan for integrated coastal protection and an annual integrated coastal protection plan for protecting, conserving, and restoring the coastal area through the construction and management of hurricane protection and coastal restoration integrated coastal protection projects and programs, including privately funded marsh management projects or plans, and addressing those activities requiring a coastal use permit which significantly affect such projects, all consistent with the legislative intent as expressed in R.S. 49:213.1 49:214.1, and which plan shall be subject to the approval of the legislature as provided in Paragraph (2) of this Subsection Subsection B of this Section and Subsection  $\Theta$  E of this Section. In addition, the authority, in accordance with the procedures set forth herein including legislative approval, shall review, revise, and amend the master plan when necessary or, at a minimum, every five years. (2) The comprehensive master plan and the annual (R.S. 49:213.6(A)(1)(b))plan shall include requests for funding of projects and programs related to hurricane protection and coastal restoration. The annual plan shall include at least a three-year projection of funding of projects and programs related to hurricane protection,

1	coastal restoration, and infrastructure including, but not limited to, relevant public
2	or private funding sources.
3	(R.S. 49:213.6(A)(2)) B. The authority shall develop the plans in accordance with
4	the following procedure:
5	(R.S. 49:213.6(B)(2)(a)) (1) The authority shall conduct not less than three
6	public hearings in separate locations in the western, central, and eastern areas of the
7	coastal zone for the purpose of receiving comments and recommendations from the
8	public and elected officials. All public hearings must be held at least sixty days prior
9	to the submission of the plans to the legislature.
10	(R.S. 49:213.6(B)(2)(b)) (2) At least two weeks prior to each public hearing the
11	authority shall contact the parish governing authorities, regional flood protection
12	authorities, levee districts, and the state legislators of the parishes in the coastal zone
13	for the purpose of soliciting their comments and recommendations and notifying
14	them of the public hearing to be held in their area.
15	(R.S. 49:213.6(B)(2)(c)) (3) Ten days prior to the first such public hearing the
16	authority shall publish in the state register and the official state journal the schedule
17	of public hearings setting out the location, place, and time of all the hearings.
18	(R.S. 49:213.6(B)(2)(d)) (4) At least seven days prior to each hearing the
19	authority shall publish a notice of the hearing in the official journal of each parish
20	within the area of the hearing. The notice of a hearing shall have been published in
21	the official journal of each parish in the coastal zone prior to the final scheduled
22	public hearing. The authority may provide for additional public hearings when
23	necessary upon at least three days notice published in the official journal of the
24	parishes in the area of the hearing and written notice to the parish governing
25	authorities.
26	(R.S. 49:213.6(B)(2)(e)) (5) The authority shall receive written comments and
27	recommendations until thirty days prior to the submission of the plans to the
28	legislative committees.

1	(R.S. 49:213.6(B)) <u>C.</u> The comprehensive coastal protection plan shall address
2	hurricane protection and coastal restoration integrated coastal protection efforts from
3	both short-term and long-range perspectives and shall incorporate structural,
4	management, and institutional components of both efforts. The plan shall include
5	but not be limited to the following:
6	(R.S. 49:213.6(B)(1)) (1) A list of projects and programs required for the protection,
7	conservation and restoration of the coastal area and the action required of each state
8	agency to implement said project or program.
9	(R.S. 49:213.6(B)(2)) (2) A schedule and estimated cost for the implementation of
10	each project or program included in the plan.
11	(R.S. 49:213.6(C)(1)) D.(1) Where feasible, the comprehensive master plan shall
12	include scientific data and other reasons, including but not limited to the social,
13	geographic, economic, engineering, and biological considerations as to why each
14	project or program was selected for inclusion. Specifically, this will include an
15	explanation as to how each project or program advances the plan objectives with
16	respect to the protection, conservation and restoration of the coastal area.
17	(R.S. 49:213.6(C)(2)) (2) Prior to recommending any project for inclusion in the
18	comprehensive coastal protection plan, the authority shall identify and declare in
19	writing:
20	(R.S. 49:213.6(C)(2)(a)) (a) The public use benefits intended to be derived
21	from the project which justify the project.
22	(R.S. 49:213.6(C)(2)(b)) (b) The use benefits which private landowners are
23	expected to derive from the project.
24	(R.S. 49:213.6(C)(2)(c)) (c) The manner in which the benefits will be realized
25	over the life of the project.
26	(R.S. 49:213.6(C)(2)(d)) (d) The entities or persons who will be responsible for
27	the long-term operation and maintenance of the project both in terms of manpower
28	and cost.

(R.S. 49:213.6(C)(2)(e)) (e) The entities or persons who will be responsible for
monitoring the project to ensure that it is functioning properly and realizing the
intended public and private benefits.
(R.S. 49:213.6(D)(1)) E.(1) After adoption by the authority, the comprehensive
master plan shall be submitted to the House Committee on Natural Resources and
Environment and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and the House
Committee on Transportation, Highways and Public Works and the Senate
Committee on Transportation, Highways and Public Works for approval. In
addition, the annual coastal protection plan shall be submitted to the House
Committee on Natural Resources and Environment and the Senate Committee on
Natural Resources and the House Committee on Transportation, Highways and
Public Works and the Senate Committee on Transportation, Highways and Public
Works on or before the first day of the regular legislative session of each year. The
committees shall take action on the annual plan on or before May fifteenth of each
calendar year.
(R.S. 49:213.6(D)(2)) (2) If any committee disapproves a plan, it shall send the plan
back to the authority together with a brief summary of the reasons for disapproval
and may make recommendations concerning changes it deems necessary or
appropriate to remedy any deficiencies in the plan.
(R.S. 49:213.6(D)(3)) (3) The legislature may approve or disapprove a plan by
resolution adopted by a majority vote of the members of each house of the
legislature. If the legislature disapproves the plan, it shall include in the resolution
a brief summary of the reasons for disapproval and may make recommendations
concerning any changes it deems necessary or appropriate to remedy any
deficiencies in the plan.
(R.S. 49:213.6(D)(4)) (4) If the legislature approves the comprehensive master plan,
or if the legislature fails to take action on the comprehensive master plan within sixty
days after the plan is submitted, the authority shall implement the plan as submitted.
If the legislature approves the plan, or if the legislature fails to disapprove the annual

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plan by July first, the authority shall implement the plan as submitted. The projects 2 and programs provided for in the plan shall be undertaken in conformity with the 3 order of priority as contained in the plan. 4 (R.S. 49:213.6(D)(5)) (5) At any time subsequent to the adoption or implementation of a plan in accordance with the procedure set forth herein, the authority may amend or supplement the plan to add or delete projects and programs. No project shall be 6 7 added or deleted unless and until the amendment to the plan is approved as provided 8 herein. Any such amendment to the plan submitted to the legislature shall conform 9 to the requirements specified in Subsections B and  $\in E$  of this Section. 10 §214.5.4. Funding and resource allocation (R.S. 49:213.7(A)(1)) A. To provide a dedicated, recurring source of revenue for the 12 development and implementation of a program to protect and restore Louisiana's coastal area, there is hereby established in the state treasury the Coastal Protection 13 14 and Restoration Fund. (R.S. 49:213.7(A)(2)) B. Of all mineral revenues received in each fiscal year by the 16 state including those received as a result of the production of or exploration for 17 minerals, hereinafter referred to as mineral revenues from severance taxes, royalty 18 payments, bonus payments, or rentals, and excluding federal revenues received as 19 provided in Subsection C of this Section and such revenues received by the state as 20 a result of grants or donations when the terms or conditions thereof require otherwise, the treasurer shall make the following allocations: 22 (1) To the Bond Security and Redemption Fund as (R.S. 49:213.7(A)(1)(a))23 provided in Article VII, Section 9(B) of the Constitution of Louisiana. 24 (R.S. 49:213.7(A)(1)(b))(2) To the political subdivisions of the state as provided in Article VII, Sections 4(D) and (E) of the Constitution of Louisiana. 25 26 (3) As provided by the requirements of Article VII, (R.S. 49:213.7(A)(1)(c))27 Sections 10-A and 10.1 of the Constitution of Louisiana. 28 (R.S. 49:213.7(B)(1)) C. After making the allocations provided for in Subsection 29 A of this Section, the treasurer shall then deposit in and credit to the Coastal

Protection and Restoration Fund any amount of mineral revenues that may be
necessary to insure that a total of five million dollars is deposited into such fund for
the fiscal year from this source; provided that the balance of the fund which consists
of mineral revenues from severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or
rentals shall not exceed the amount provided in Subsection $\Theta$ $\underline{F}$ of this Section.
(R.S. 49:213.7(B)(2)) <u>D.</u> After making the allocations and deposits as provided for
in Subsection A and Paragraph (B)(1) of this Section, the treasurer shall deposit in
and credit to the fund as follows:
(R.S. 49:213.7(B)(2)(a)) (1) Two percent of the mineral revenues received in
excess of the allocations provided for in Subsection A and Paragraph (B)(1) of this
Section. The treasurer shall reduce the deposit made pursuant to this Subparagraph
by the amount of deposits made pursuant to Subparagraphs (b) and (c) of this
Paragraph.
(R.S. 49:213.7(B)(2)(b)) (2) Ten million dollars of the mineral revenues in
excess of six hundred million dollars which remain after the allocations provided for
in Subsection A are made by the treasurer.
(R.S. 49:213.7(B)(2)(e)) (3) Ten million dollars of the mineral revenues in
excess of six hundred fifty million dollars which remain after the allocations
provided in Subsection A are made by the treasurer.
(R.S. 49:213.7(C)(1)) <u>E.(1)</u> Subject to Article VII, Sections 9(B) and 10.1 of the
state constitution, in each fiscal year, the federal revenues that are received by the
state generated from Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas activity and eligible, as
provided by federal law, to be used for the purposes provided in this Subsection shall
be deposited and credited by the treasurer to the Coastal Protection and Restoration
Fund.
(R.S. 49:213.7(C)(2)) (2) Such federal revenues shall be used only for the purposes
of <u>integrated coastal protection</u> , including but not limited to, coastal wetlands
conservation, coastal restoration, hurricane protection, and infrastructure directly
impacted by coastal wetlands losses.

(R.S. 49:213.7(C)(3)) (3) In each year, no more than ten percent of the federal
revenues received by the state generated from Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas
activity may be used for the purposes of infrastructure directly impacted by coastal
wetlands losses.
(R.S. 49:213.7(D)) <u>F.</u> The money in the fund shall be invested as provided by law
and any earnings realized on investment of money in the fund shall be deposited in
and credited to the fund. Money from other sources, such as donations,
appropriations, or dedications, may be deposited in and credited to the fund;
however, the balance of the fund which, exclusive of federal revenues received as
provided for in Subsection $\in \underline{E}$ of this Section, consists of mineral revenues from
severance taxes, royalty payments, bonus payments, or rentals shall not exceed five
hundred million dollars. Any unexpended money remaining in the fund at the end
of the fiscal year shall be retained in the fund.
(R.S. 49:213.7(E)) <u>G.</u> The money in the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund
is subject to appropriations by the legislature for the purposes of <u>integrated</u> coastal
restoration, conservation, and hurricane protection. The money in the fund may be
used only for those projects and programs which are consistent with the statement
of intent, R.S. 49:213.1 49:214.1, and the annual plan as it pertains to the coastal
restoration, conservation and hurricane integrated coastal protection and may include
but not be limited to the following purposes:
(R.S. 49:213.7(D)(1)) (1) Projects and structures engineered for the enhancement,
creation, or restoration of coastal wetlands.
(R.S. 49:213.7(D)(2)) (2) Match for federal or local project planning, design,
construction, and monitoring.
(R.S. 49:213.7(D)(3)) (3) Administration and project management, planning, design,
construction, and monitoring.
(R.S. 49:213.7(D)(4)) (4) Operation and maintenance of structural projects
consistent with the purpose of this fund.

1	(R.S. 49:213.7(D)(5)) (5) Vegetation planting, seeding, or other revegetation
2	methods.
3	(R.S. 49:213.7(D)(6)) (6) Planning and implementation of modifications to federal,
4	state, or local flood control, navigation, irrigation, or enhancement projects.
5	(R.S. 49:213.7(D)(7)) (7) For coastal wetlands conservation, coastal restoration,
6	hurricane protection, and infrastructure directly impacted by coastal wetlands losses.
7	(8) The administration and operation of the Office of Hurricane Protection,
8	Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration, the Governor's Office of Coastal Activities,
9	the Governor's Advisory Commission on Coastal Activities, and the Coastal
10	Protection and Restoration Financing Corporation.
11	(9) Projects and programs promoting scientific, technical, and engineering
12	advancements for the sustainability of coastal Louisiana and ensuring that the best
13	available scientific and technical information and tools are available for the
14	implementation of the master plan and annual plan.
15	(R.S. 49:213.7(F)) H. As used in this Section, the term "balance of the fund"
16	shall mean those monies in the fund which have not been expended or obligated
17	under the plan approved pursuant to R.S. 49:213.6 49:214.5.3, or otherwise obligated
18	in accordance with law.
19	§214.5.5. Private property and public rights
20	(R.S. 49:213.8) Recognizing that a substantial majority of the coastal wetlands
21	in Louisiana are privately owned, it is anticipated that a significant portion of the
22	projects funded through the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund either will
23	occur on or in some manner affect private property. No rights whatsoever shall be
24	created in the public, whether such rights be in the nature of ownership, servitude,
25	or use, with respect to any private lands or waters utilized, enhanced, created, or
26	otherwise affected by activities of any governmental agency, local, state, or federal,
27	or any person contracting with same for the performance of any activities, funded in
28	whole or in part, by expenditures from the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund
29	or expenditures of federal funds. In the event legal proceedings are instituted by any

person seeking recognition of a right of ownership, servitude, or use in or over 2 private property solely on the basis of the expenditure of funds from the Coastal 3 Protection and Restoration Fund, the state shall indemnify and hold harmless the 4 owner of such property for any cost, expense, or loss related to such proceeding, 5 including court costs and attorney fees. §214.5.6. Measure of compensation; property taken for public purposes; 6 7 venue 8 (R.S. 49:213.10)(A) A. The full police power of the state shall be exercised to 9 address the rapid, ongoing, and catastrophic loss of coastal Louisiana, and in order 10 to devote the maximum resources of the state to meet this immediate and compelling 11 public necessity, compensation to be paid for property taken for public purposes 12 related to coastal wetlands conservation, management, preservation, enhancement, 13 creation, or restoration shall only be paid by the state or its political subdivisions as 14 provided in this Section. 15 (R.S. 49:213.10(B)) B. Compensation paid for the taking of, including loss or 16 damage to, property rights affected by coastal wetlands conservation, management, 17 preservation, enhancement, creation, or restoration activities shall be governed by 18 and strictly limited to the amount and circumstances required by the Fifth 19 Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America. 20 (R.S. 49:213.10)(C)) C. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, 21 any person who has entered into an oyster lease with the state and who is claiming 22 compensation pursuant to this Section arising out of or in any way related to the 23 oyster lease granted by the state shall file such action only in the Nineteenth Judicial 24 District Court for the Parish of East Baton Rouge. 25 (R.S. 49:213.10(D)) D. The full police power of the state shall be exercised to 26 address the loss and devastation to the state and individuals arising from hurricanes, 27 storm surges and flooding. To devote the maximum resources of the state to meet 28 these immediate and compelling public necessities, compensation paid for the taking 29 of, or loss or damage to, property rights necessary for the construction, enlargement,

improvement, or modification of federal or non-federal hurricane protection projects	3,
including mitigation related thereto, shall be limited to the compensation required	d
by the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America unles	S
an exception as provided in Article I, Section 4(G) of the Constitution of Louisian	a
is applicable.	
§214.5.7. Legal representation of the Authority; attorney general	
(R.S. 49:213.11) The attorney general or his designee shall be the legal advisor	r
to the authority, shall counsel and advise the authority, and shall represent th	e
authority in all legal proceedings.	
§214.5.8. Certain activities on dunes prohibited; penalties; speed limits or	n
beaches	
(R.S. 49:213.9(A)) A. Except as provided in Subsection B of this Section, unless	SS
operating under a permit issued by a state or federal agency, no person shall engage	e
in any of the following activities on any dune located on public or private land in the	e
coastal zone:	
(R.S. 49:213.9(A)(1)) (1) Willful or malicious cutting, altering, breaking, or	r
destroying a dune in any manner or attempting to cut, alter, break, or destroy a dun-	e
in any manner.	
(R.S. 49:213.9(A)(2)) (2) Riding, driving, operating, or hauling any motorized of	r
mechanical vehicle except on public roads.	
(R.S. 49:213.9(B)) B. Notwithstanding the provisions of Paragraph (2) of	f
Subsection A of this Section, private owners of land located in the coastal zone, their	r
employees, or independent contractors hired by the landowner may traverse dune	S
located on land owned by that landowner using motorized and mechanical vehicle	S
during the course and scope of inspection, repair, construction, or other	r
improvements to the land.	
(R.S. 49:213.9(C)) C. "Dune" shall be defined as a natural or man-made mound	d
or bluff of sand, located landward of the beach, that has sufficient vegetation, height	t,
continuity, and configuration to be of protective value.	

1	(R.S. 49:213.9(D)) D. Violation of this Section shall be punishable as follows:
2	(R.S. 49:213.9(D)(1)) (1) For the first offense, the fine shall be one hundred dollars.
3	(R.S. 49:213.9(D)(2)) (2) For the second offense, the fine shall be five hundred
4	dollars.
5	(R.S. 49:213.9(D)(3)) (3) For the third and all subsequent offenses, the fine shall be
6	one thousand dollars and imprisonment for not less than thirty days, nor more than
7	sixty days.
8	(R.S. 49:213.9(E)) E. In those parishes with a population between nine thousand
9	five hundred and ten thousand five hundred as determined by the latest federal
10	decennial census, the parish governing authority may enact speed limits on beaches.
11	§214.6.1. Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control and Coastal
12	Restoration
13	A. The Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control and Coastal Restoration
14	is created and shall be a body corporate with the power to sue and be sued. The
15	domicile of the department shall be in Baton Rouge.
16	(1) The Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control and Coastal
17	Restoration has all of the rights, powers, and immunities incident to corporations. It
18	may acquire, own, administer, alienate, and otherwise dispose of all kinds of
19	property, movable and immovable, tangible and intangible; contract; adopt, alter, or
20	destroy an official seal; sue and be sued, implead, and be impleaded. Except as
21	otherwise expressly provided by this Chapter, the office may perform every act
22	necessary, convenient, or incidental to the exercise of its power and authority, the
23	discharge of its duties, or the performance of its functions.
24	(2) The office shall be the implementation and enforcement arm of the
25	Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority. The office shall be directed by the
26	policy set by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority as enumerated in R.S.
27	<u>49:214.1.</u>
28	(3) The office, through its offices and officers, shall be responsible for the
29	implementation and enforcement of the comprehensive master plan and annual plan.

2	control, infrastructure, and coastal protection and restoration efforts in order to
3	achieve long-term goals expressed in the master plan and annual plans.
4	B. Executive director and deputy director of the Office of Hurricane
5	Protection, Flood Control and Coastal Restoration
6	(1) There shall be an executive director of the Office of Hurricane
7	Protection, Flood Control and Coastal Restoration. He shall report to the Coastal
8	Protection and Restoration Authority for all matters within the jurisdiction and
9	purview of the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, and work in
10	conjunction with the executive assistant of the Governor's Office of Coastal
11	Activities.
12	(2) The executive director shall be appointed by the governor and shall serve
13	at the pleasure of the governor.
14	(3) The executive director shall have authority, subject to the budgetary
15	constraints of the funding provided in R.S. 49:214.5.4, and in accordance with
16	applicable rules and regulations of the civil service commission to employ, appoint,
17	transfer, assign, terminate, and promote such personnel as is necessary for the
18	efficient administration of the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control and
19	Coastal Restoration.
20	(4) The executive director shall approve all plans, specifications, and
21	estimates for the construction of all projects for which the office is responsible. He
22	also shall have such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Coastal
23	Protection and Restoration Authority, by the provisions of this Chapter, or by the
24	laws of this state. He shall report the proceedings of his office annually to the Coastal
25	Protection and Restoration Authority and at such other times as the Coastal
26	Protection and Restoration Authority may designate, and he shall make any
27	additional reports as are required by the Coastal Protection and Restoration
28	Authority.

This office shall integrate hurricane protection, storm damage reduction, flood

(5) The executive director, or in his discretion a subordinate or subordinates
shall administer the programs approved and funded by the Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority relating to and affecting integrated coastal protection
including conservation, restoration, creation, and enhancement of coastal wetlands
hurricane protection and flood control in Louisiana as provided by law; and other
special programs as may be directed by the Coastal Protection and Restoration
Authority.
R.S. 49:213.4(B)(13) (6) Report annually to the legislature as to the progress of the
projects and programs enumerated in the <del>plan</del> <u>master plan or annual plans</u> or any
component thereof. For each project or program, estimated construction and
maintenance costs, progress reports, and estimated completion timetables shall be
provided.
(7) The executive director is granted full power and authority to delegate
assign, or appoint in his discretion any subordinate to perform any function or dutie
required by law to be performed by the office, except as specifically provided in thi
Title. This grant of power and authority shall be liberally construed to effectuate the
purposes of this Chapter.
(d) The executive director shall provide the necessary reports, staff
assistance, and support to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority in orde
to assist in the development of the master plan and annual plan.
(8) There shall be a deputy executive director of the Office of Hurricane
Protection, Flood Control and Coastal Restoration. He shall perform all dutie
defined in this Section in the absence of the executive director or through authority
delegated to him by the executive director or in conjunction with the duties of the
executive director.
§214.6.2. Functions and Responsibilities; coastal activities
A. The office shall administer the programs of the Coastal Protection and
Restoration Authority. The Executive Director may use his contracting authority
or the contracting authority of any state department or agency, to implement the

management at risk, operation and maintenance, design/build, design/build/operate and maintain, and design/build/finance/operate/ and maintain, or any combination of design, construction, finance, and services for operation and maintenance of an integrated coastal protection project, where appropriate. The Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration shall have the authority to execute and implement said contracts entered into under the authority of R.S. 49:214.5.2(A)(8).

B. The office shall implement projects relative to the protection, conservation, and restoration of the coastal area of the state through oversight of integrated coastal projects and programs consistent with the legislative intent as expressed in R.S. 49:214.1. However, no integrated coastal protection construction project shall be undertaken except those included in an annual plan finally approved by the legislature in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 49:214.5.3, regardless of the source of funds for the project, except in cases of projects undertaken and financed out of the emergency fund, referenced in R.S. 48:232, and projects involving the use of matching funds to meet federal requirements in order to receive federal aid funds. All projects undertaken pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter shall be either funded through the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund or other sources of funding including, but not limited to, direct federal aid, grants, gifts, and other donations received by the state for the purposes of this Chapter.

## C. The office shall:

(1) Receive all monies appropriated from the Coastal Protection and Restoration Fund to the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control and Coastal Restoration for implementation of all programs and projects contained in an annual plan developed by the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority and approved by the legislature.

(R.S. 49:213.4(C)(6)) (2) Take such other actions not inconsistent with law as are necessary to properly perform the functions of the authority office.

1	D. The office may:
2	(1) Negotiate and execute contracts, upon such terms as he may agree upon,
3	for legal, financial, engineering, construction, and other professional services
4	necessary in the conduct of the affairs of the office. However, this authority shall not
5	include the power to enter into agreements with the federal government, with local
6	governments, political subdivisions, or with private entities to implement integrated
7	coastal protection projects.
8	(2) Acquire by purchase, donation, or otherwise any land needed for
9	integrated coastal protection projects and other property required for the operation
10	of the projects that are to be owned and operated by the office or political
11	subdivision of the state; provided, that any property acquired for any project shall
12	reserve the minerals to the landowners, whether private or public, in accordance with
13	the provisions of R.S. 31:149.
14	(3) Develop procedures to evaluate new and improved integrated coastal
15	protection technologies.
16	(4) Perform pre-construction and post-construction monitoring of projects
17	that will be implemented or have been implemented by the office.
18	(5) Coordinate integrated coastal protection efforts with local governments,
19	political subdivisions, interest groups, and the public.
20	(6) Develop, implement, operate, maintain, and monitor integrated coastal
21	protection plans and projects.
22	(7) Take any other action necessary to administer any plans, projects,
23	policies, or programs consistent with the master plan or any annual plan.
24	E. Any rule, regulation, or guideline developed pursuant to this Subpart shall
25	be proposed or adopted pursuant to the rulemaking procedures set forth in the
26	Administrative Procedure Act.
27	§214.6.3. Functions and responsibilities; hurricane protection and flood
28	<u>control</u>
29	A. Legislative Intent

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(R.S. 38:241(A)) (1) The legislature recognizes that under Article VI, Section 9 of the Louisiana Constitution the state carries the ultimate responsibility for the protection of the health and safety of the people of Louisiana. Though in many policy areas, including the exercise of certain police powers, the management of affairs is best handled by a local entity, the legislature must remain vigilant in evaluating whether the advantages of a statewide, coordinated effort come to outweigh the advantages that local governments have in responding to local concerns.

(2) As Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Gustav, and Ike have taught us, coastal protection has become a state issue. The existing, disjointed system of local levee districts is not conducive to the development of a coordinated plan for hurricane flood protection nor to the implementation of such a plan. (R.S. 38:241(D)) With the passage of Act No. 8 of the 2005 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature, the state recognized the need for the development of a single coast-wide plan for both coastal restoration and hurricane flood protection. Levees and other flood control structures and marsh are both important for protecting Louisiana from the storm surge that hurricanes bring. In light of the tremendous coastal land loss that the state has already endured, if levee programs and coastal restoration programs continue to be operated independently and without consideration of the other, the state will never achieve the goal of providing the best possible hurricane flood protection for its citizens. (3) The legislature concludes from these findings that the state (R.S. 38:241(E)) should assume direct responsibility for the coordinating, planning, constructing, realigning, and repairing of hurricane protection levees and other hurricane flood protection structures and facilities in a manner consistent with R.S. 49:214.1(E). (R.S. 38:241(F)(1)) (4) This Section provides for the functions, powers, and responsibilities of the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control and Coastal Restoration, which office is charged with oversight of the design, construction,

extension, improvement, repair, and regulation of hurricane flood protection projects

1	in the coastal zone area. $(R.S. 38:241(F)(3))$ The Section also provides for the
2	integration of the state's hurricane flood control efforts with coastal restoration
3	efforts through the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority.
4	B. Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration
5	duties and responsibilities regarding hurricane flood protection:
6	(1) The office shall have oversight of the administration of all matters related
7	to the studying, planning, engineering, design, construction, extension, improvement,
8	repair, and regulation of a hurricane flood protection system, including but not
9	limited to the construction and design of a hurricane flood protection system
10	consisting of levees and associated elements to provide protection against tidal
11	surges within the coastal area.
12	(2) The inspection of hurricane flood protection levees and structures within
13	the coastal area shall be the responsibility of the Office of Hurricane Protection,
14	Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration . (R.S. 49:213.12) The office shall establish
15	and implement a comprehensive hurricane protection inspection program. Such
16	program shall include the following:
17	(a) Reviewing of hurricane protection diagrams, designs and plans.
18	(b) Monitoring of defects and problems.
19	(c) Conducting of an inspection of every hurricane protection barrier and
20	associated elements at least every five years, or after a hurricane impacts a hurricane
21	protection barrier and associated elements. If a defect or problem is identified, then
22	the authority shall measure and test elevations, soil conditions, and structural
23	integrity of the hurricane protection barrier and associated elements.
24	(d) The office shall report a notice of defect in the hurricane protection
25	within thirty days of the inspection results to the appropriate entity or political
26	subdivision. The notice shall contain a description of the defect. The notice of
27	defect shall be mailed by certified mail or return receipt requested. The appropriate
28	entity, or political subdivision, shall have forty-five days from receipt of the notice

of defect to provide the office with a plan and timeline to remedy the defect.

1	(3) The exercise of any authority with respect to hurricane flood protection
2	by a political subdivision within the coastal zone is subject to the oversight and
3	approval of the office in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the office.
4	(4) No state agency or entity shall enter into a contract with the United States
5	Army Corps of Engineers which would require the state to assume liability for or
6	provide the cost of operations and maintenance for a hurricane protection project
7	unless the contract provides for independent third-party review and evaluation in
8	accordance with the best available science and technical capabilities to confirm the
9	project's anticipated level of protection against hurricane flooding prior to the state
10	or political subdivision assuming liability and operations and maintenance
11	obligations. The independent third-party reviewer and evaluator provided for in the
12	contract shall be approved by both the United States Army Corps of Engineers and
13	the nonfederal sponsor. However, the provisions of this Subsection shall not apply
14	to contracts for routine maintenance or other minor construction or repairs, or in
15	cases where there is imminent threat to life or property, or when the chairman of the
16	Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, with the approval of the Coastal
17	Protection and Restoration Authority, determines that an emergency exists whereby
18	compliance with the provisions of this Subsection would create an unreasonable
19	hardship.
20	§214.6.4. Functions and responsibilities; continuation of certain flood control
21	projects
22	A. Nothing in this Chapter is intended to interfere with or impede the design,
23	planning, construction, or financing of any flood protection project undertaken by
24	any levee district within the coastal area which were initiated prior to January 1,
25	<u>2006.</u>
26	§214.6.5. Hurricane protection and flood control activities; levees or levee
27	drainage purposes; taking of property; compensation
28	A. Pursuant to Article 1, Section 4(G) and Article VI, Section 42(A) of the
29	Constitution of Louisiana, compensation paid for the taking of, or loss or damage to,

1	property rights affected by the construction, enlargement, improvement, or
2	modification of federal or non-federal hurricane protection projects, including
3	mitigation related thereto, shall not exceed the compensation required by the Fifth
4	Amendment of the Constitution of the United States of America.
5	B. For the purposes of this Section, "full extent of the loss" as provided in
6	any law or rule affecting taking of property for the purposes set forth in Subsection
7	A of this Section shall mean compensation required by the Fifth Amendment of the
8	Constitution of the United States of America.
9	C. The provisions of this Section shall supersede and control to the extent
10	of conflict with any other provision of law.
11	D. As provided in Article I, Section 4(G) of the Constitution of Louisiana,
12	the provisions of this Section shall not apply to compensation paid for a building or
13	structure that was destroyed or damaged by an event for which a presidential
14	declaration of major disaster or emergency was issued, if the taking occurs within
15	three years of such event.
16	§214.6.6. Infrastructure Priority Program; applications; evaluations
17	A. Applications for funding of any infrastructure project may be submitted
18	by any political subdivision of the state. For any infrastructure projects, applications
19	shall be made to the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority by November first
20	of each year for consideration of funding in the following fiscal year. Applications
21	submitted in accordance with the provisions of this Section shall not be subject to the
22	provisions of R.S. 39:101. Agencies submitting applications for projects in this
23	program shall be responsible for preparation of applications for their respective
24	projects. Information to be provided in the application shall include but not be
25	limited to the following:
26	(1) Description of the infrastructure impacted by coastal wetlands loss and
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27	demonstration of need for the project and benefits of the project.

2	land ownership information.
3	(4) Description of how the project is consistent with the priorities of the
4	master plan and how the project will address mitigation issues.
5	B. Project applications shall not be subjected to formal review and
6	evaluation until the information required in the application has been submitted or is
7	determined to be unavailable.
8	C. The applications submitted by agencies shall be evaluated by the Coastal
9	Protection and Restoration Authority which shall hold no less than three public
10	hearings in separate locations within the Coastal Zone for the purpose of receiving
11	public testimony and comment from requesting authorities and citizens regarding the
12	proposed infrastructure projects. Such hearings may be held at the same time and
13	location as hearings set for public comment on the annual plan. The office shall
14	prioritize and rank such applications. The office shall provide its application
15	evaluations to the authority.
16	D. Based upon the evaluations of the office, the authority may compile a list
17	of infrastructure projects to be formally included in the annual plan.
18	§214.6.7. Barrier Islands, Shoreline Stabilization, and Preservation
19	(R.S. 49:214.7(A)) A. The secretary of the Department of Natural Resources
20	executive director of the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal
21	Restoration shall establish a barrier islands and shorelines stabilization and
22	preservation program. As part of the barrier islands and shorelines program, the
23	department office shall require that all projects subject to public bid include
24	appropriate dredges for use to stabilize and preserve barrier islands and shorelines.
25	In addition, the department office shall require that all barrier island stabilization and
26	preservation projects mandate a minimum dune height of eight feet with vegetation
27	where appropriate.
28	(R.S. 49:214.7(B)) B. By September first each year, the governing authority of
29	each parish which has barrier islands and shorelines shall submit to the secretary

(3) Description of project area including the geographical area affected, and

1	office and the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority a list of barrier islands
2	and shorelines stabilization and preservation projects requested for that parish. The
3	Department of Natural Resources office shall review the projects submitted and by
4	December first of each year shall issue a list which prioritizes those requests.
5	(R.S. 49:214.7(C)) C. The priority list shall be promulgated and shall be subject
6	to legislative oversight by the House Committee on Natural Resources and
7	Environment and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources under the
8	Administrative Procedure Act. Such oversight shall occur prior to February first each
9	year.
10	(R.S. 49:214.7(D)) D. Funding for the barrier islands and shorelines stabilization
11	and preservation projects shall be available from the Barrier Island Stabilization and
12	Preservation Fund. In the event funding from the Barrier Island Stabilization and
13	Preservation Fund is not appropriated in a given year, the barrier islands and
14	shorelines stabilization and preservation program shall be suspended until funds are
15	appropriated for the program.
16	(R.S. 49:214.8(A)) E.(1) There is hereby created, as a special fund in the state
17	treasury, the Barrier Island Stabilization and Preservation Fund, hereinafter referred
18	to as the "Barrier Island fund". The source of monies in the fund shall be
19	appropriations, donations, grants, and other monies which may become available for
20	the purposes of the fund.
21	(R.S. 49:214.8(B)) (2) The monies in the fund shall be subject to appropriation
22	and may only be used as provided in R.S. 49:214.6(C)(4)(d)(iii) 49:214.6.7. The
23	monies in the fund shall be invested by the treasurer in the same manner as monies
24	in the state general fund, and interest earnings shall be deposited in and credited to
25	the fund. All unexpended or unencumbered monies remaining in the fund at the end
26	of the fiscal year shall remain to the credit of the fund.
27	(R.S. 49:214.8(C)) (3) Monies appropriated from the fund shall be used
28	exclusively by the <del>Department of Natural Resources</del> Office of Hurricane Protection,
29	Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration to support the barrier island stabilization and

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preservation program within the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Program, as provided in § 214.6(C)(4)(a). (R.S. 49:214.7(E)) F. The <del>Department of Natural Resources</del> Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration shall annually submit a barrier island status report to the legislature. The report shall indicate the condition of all barrier islands, provide the status of all barrier island stabilization and preservation projects under construction, and shall outline future plans for restoration and maintenance of the barrier islands and coastal passes. The annual report shall be submitted to each member of the legislature during the regular session of the legislature. §214.6.8. Coastal passes stabilization and restoration program A. The secretary of the Department of Natural Resources (R.S. 49:214.9(A)) executive director of the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration shall establish a coastal passes stabilization and restoration program within the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Program. As part of the coastal passes stabilization and restoration program, the department office shall require, when appropriate, that all coastal restoration or preservation projects subject to public bid include provisions for beneficial use of dredge material, rocks, or other hard materials to stabilize and restore coastal passes. B. By September first each year, the governing authority of (R.S. 49:214.9(B)) each parish which has coastal passes shall submit to the secretary Office of <u>Hurricane Protection</u>, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration a list of coastal passes stabilization and restoration projects requested for that parish. The Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration shall review the projects submitted and by November first of each year shall issue a list which prioritizes those requests. C. The priority list shall be promulgated and shall be subject (R.S. 49:214.9(C)) to legislative oversight by the House Committee on Natural Resources and Environment and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources under the

Administrative Procedure Act. Such oversight shall occur prior to March first each
year.
(R.S. 49:214.9(D)) D. Funding for the coastal passes stabilization and restoration
projects shall be available from the Coastal Passes Stabilization and Restoration
Fund. In the event funding from the Coastal Passes Stabilization and Restoration
Fund is not appropriated in a given year, the Coastal Passes Stabilization and
Restoration Program shall be suspended until funds are appropriated for the program.
(R.S. 49:214.10(A)) E.(1) There is hereby created, as a special fund in the state
treasury, the Coastal Passes Stabilization and Restoration Fund, hereinafter referred
to as the "Coastal Passes fund". The source of monies in the fund shall be
appropriations, donations, grants, and other monies which may become available for
the purposes of the fund.
(R.S. 49:214.10(B)) (2) The monies in the fund shall be subject to appropriation
and may only be used as provided in Subsection C Paragraph (3) of Subsection E of
this Section. The monies in the fund shall be invested by the treasurer in the same
manner as monies in the state general fund, and interest earnings shall be deposited
in and credited to the fund. All unexpended or unencumbered monies remaining in
the fund at the end of the fiscal year shall remain to the credit of the fund.
(R.S. 49:214.10(C)) (3) Monies appropriated from the fund shall be used
exclusively by the <del>Department of Natural Resources</del> Office of Hurricane Protection,
Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration to support the Coastal Passes Stabilization
and Restoration Program within the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and
Restoration Program, as provided in R.S. 49:214.9.
§214.6.9. Appointment of ex officio Notaries
A. The executive director of the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood
Control, and Coastal Restoration may designate as ex officio notaries public a
sufficient number of employees of their office and they may, without charge or other
compensation, administer oaths, take acknowledgments, and perform all other duties
which any notary public is authorized by law to perform. However, their authority

1	is limited to acts and instruments to which the office, the executive director, or by
2	designation, the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, is a party and to the
3	administration of oaths, affidavits, and other documents concerning any matter in
4	which the office is interested.
5	B. The cost of each notarial seal shall be paid by the Office of Hurricane
6	Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration.
7	§214.6.10. Hold Harmless
8	A. In accordance with Article XII, Section 10 of the Constitution of
9	Louisiana, and notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the state of Louisiana,
10	its political subdivisions, and its agents or employees and, in addition, the United
11	States and its agents and employees, shall be held free and harmless from any claims
12	for loss or damages to rights arising under any contract or agreement, lease, permit,
13	or license granted to any individual or other entity for any purpose on state lands or
14	water bottoms from diversions of freshwater or sediment, depositing of dredged or
15	other materials, integrated coastal protection project, or any other actions, taken for
16	the purpose of management, preservation, enhancement, creation, protection, or
17	restoration of coastal wetlands, water bottoms, or related public or renewable
18	resources.
19	B. All departments, agencies, boards, or commissions of the state of
20	Louisiana and its political subdivisions shall include language which shall hold the
21	state and its political subdivisions harmless for the purposes set out in this Section
22	in all leases, permits, or licenses granted to any individual or other entity after July
23	<u>1, 1995.</u>
24	§214.6.11. National Flood Insurance Program Compliance
25	A. In order to secure for the citizens of the state of Louisiana the flood
26	insurance coverage provided for by the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, 42
27	USC 4001 et seq., all of the parishes and municipalities of the state may adopt such
28	ordinances, rules, and regulations, including zoning and land use regulations, as are

1	necessary to comply with the requirements of said Act and the regulations adopted
2	pursuant thereto by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
3	B. The Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration shall cooperate with the
4	Federal Insurance Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency in
5	the planning and carrying out of state participation in the National Flood Insurance
6	Program and shall aid, advise, and cooperate with parishes and municipalities
7	endeavoring to qualify for participation in said program.
8	C. Before construction of any project for local flood protection, or any
9	project for hurricane or storm damage reduction which involves federal assistance
10	from the Secretary of the United States Army, the local parish or municipality shall
11	agree to participate in and comply with all applicable federal flood plain
12	management and flood insurance programs, as required by 33 U.S.C. 701b-12.
13	D. Each parish and each municipality shall agree to participate in and
14	comply with all applicable provisions of the federal flood plain management and
15	flood insurance programs, as required by 33 U.S.C. 701b-12, before construction of
16	any project for local flood protection or any project for hurricane or storm damage
17	reduction which involves or receives federal assistance.
18	Section 4. R.S. 56:421(B)(3) and (E)(4), 424(H), 425(E), 427.1(C), 432.1(A),
19	(B)(1)(a), (2), (3), and (4), (C)(Introductory Paragraph) and (1), (D)(1), and 432.2 are hereby
20	amended and reenacted to read as follows:
21	§421. Oyster Task Force
22	* * *
23	B. The task force shall be composed of eighteen members to be appointed as
24	follows:
25	* * *
26	(3) One member appointed by the secretary of the Department of Natural Resources
27	executive director of the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal
28	Restoration.
29	* * *

E. The task force is hereby charged with responsibility to do the following:

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(4) Make recommendations with respect to issues pertaining to the oyster industry and oyster production to the various state agencies charged with responsibility for differing elements of the oyster industry in this state, including the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, the Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration, the Department of Health and Hospitals, the Governor's Office of Coastal Activities, and the legislature.

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§424. Taking of oysters

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H. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, employees or assigns of the Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration may survey or remove, as a sample, oysters from an oyster lease on state water bottoms in order to make determinations in matters of coastal protection, conservation, or restoration. In order to make such surveys or take such samples, the employees or assigns of the Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration shall first notify the leaseholder in writing of the date and time of the survey or sample at least fifteen days prior to the survey or sampling date. This notification shall be sent by certified mail to the leaseholder at the address on file with the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. The leaseholder may accompany the person conducting the survey or taking the sample during the survey or sampling or may authorize another person to accompany the person conducting the survey or taking the sample. Such surveys shall be conducted in the manner provided in procedures promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration after consideration of recommendations by the Louisiana Oyster Task Force.

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§425. Lease of water bottoms; stipulations; boundary disputes	
- 6475 Lease of water bolloms, submations, bollidary displifes	
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E. No lease shall be granted for any water bottom for which any lease was previously acquired by the state for coastal protection, conservation, or restoration, unless the secretary executive director of the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration determines that leasing would otherwise be appropriate under the provisions of this Subpart and the secretary of the Department of Natural Resources executive director of the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration affirms that the water bottom is not necessary for coastal protection, conservation, or restoration. Unless this determination has been made prior to issuance of the lease, a lease of water bottom for which a lease was previously acquired shall be null and void for such water bottom and shall be of no force or effect. No person shall have any claim against either secretary, either department, the state of Louisiana, its political subdivisions, the United States, or any agency, agent, contractor, or employee thereof or any other person in relation to the nullity of such lease.

17 \* \* \*

§427.1. State, political subdivisions of the state, and the United States held harmless in coastal restoration

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C.(1) A leaseholder whose oyster lease is acquired in whole or in part by the Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration pursuant to R.S. 56:432.1 for dredging, direct placement of dredged or other materials, or other work or activities necessary for the construction or maintenance of a project for coastal protection, conservation, or restoration may seek compensation from the Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration pursuant to that Section.

(2) A leaseholder may seek acquisition and compensation from the Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and

Coastal Restoration pursuant to R.S. 56:432.1 for any portion of an oyster lease that is not acquired by the Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration and upon which dredging, direct placement of dredged or other materials, or other work or activities necessary for the construction or maintenance of a project for coastal protection, conservation, or restoration has occurred.

\* \* \*

## §432.1. Oyster Lease Acquisition and Compensation Program

A. The legislature hereby acknowledges potential conflicts between the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries oyster leasing program and the Louisiana coastal restoration program provided for in R.S. 49:213.1 49:214.1 et seq. Therefore, the Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration shall develop a program, subject to the requirements and conditions of this Section, for the acquisition of and compensation for oyster leases or portions of oyster leases upon which occurs or will occur dredging, direct placement of dredged or other materials, or other work or activities necessary for the construction or maintenance of a project for coastal protection, conservation, or restoration.

- B. The state of Louisiana, through the Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration, may acquire any oyster lease, in whole or in part, due to the impact of dredging, direct placement of dredged or other materials, or other work or activities necessary for the construction or maintenance of a project for coastal protection, conservation, or restoration.
- (1) Acquisition shall be implemented by a notice of acquisition issued to the leaseholder. Such notice shall specify the acreage acquired and the effective date of the acquisition. A plat or map depicting the acreage acquired shall be attached to the notice. The notice and acquisition shall be subject to the following:

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(a) The Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration shall issue any such notice in writing to the leaseholder at his address on file with the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries on the date of issuance, by hand delivery or certified mail, return receipt requested. If the <del>Department of Natural Resources</del> Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration attempts such issuance at least once and is unable to deliver the notice to the leaseholder, the <del>Department of Natural Resources</del> Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration shall reissue the notice to the lessee at his address on file with the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries on the date of the re-issuance, by regular mail, and shall publish in the official journal for each parish in which the acquired acreage is located a summary of the notice including identification of the affected acreage, the effective date of the acquisition, and a contact person at the <del>Department of Natural Resources</del> Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration for all inquiries regarding the acquisition. The notice of acquisition may be recorded in the public records of any parish in which the acquired acreage is located.

\* \* \*

- (2) The Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration shall determine the compensation for any acquisition pursuant to this Section in accordance with rules or regulations adopted by that department after consideration of recommendations by the Louisiana Oyster Task Force, subject to the following:
- (a) The Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration shall issue its determination of compensation to the leaseholder together with the notice of acquisition and by the same procedure provided for issuance of such notice.
- (b) The Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection,

  Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration shall consider any reasonably confirmable

  data or information provided by the leaseholder or any other person in making its

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determination of compensation, provided that the data or information is submitted in compliance with rules or regulations promulgated by that department prior to the date of initial issuance of the determination of compensation. Such rules or regulations shall provide the leaseholder at least sixty days in which to submit such data or information before the initial issuance of the determination of compensation.

(3) The Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration shall issue payment to the leaseholder in the full amount of its determination of compensation, except for and less any amount due on recorded liens and encumbrances to be paid out of said proceeds, together with the notice of acquisition, and by the same procedure provided for issuance of such notice. Acceptance of such payment shall not preclude any claim for additional compensation, as provided in this Section. If the <del>Department of Natural Resources</del> Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration is unable to contact the leaseholder by the procedure provided in Subparagraph (B)(1)(a), that department shall transfer funds in the amount of the determined compensation except for and less any amount due on recorded liens and encumbrances to be paid out of said proceeds, to a trust account, instead of attaching such payment to the reissued notice. Upon request of the leaseholder listed with the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries on the date notice of acquisition is initially issued, any such compensation may be withdrawn from the trust account for the benefit of the leaseholder. Any funds placed in a trust account that remain unclaimed after a period of five years shall be declared to be abandoned and may be disposed of pursuant to the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act, R.S. 9:151 et seq. Any amount due on a recorded lien or encumbrance shall be paid directly to the holder thereof, with a copy of all documentation of such payment issued to the leaseholder. If the Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration is unable to contact the holder of the lien or encumbrance, that department shall transfer funds in the amount of the lien or encumbrance to a trust account, from which it may be withdrawn for the benefit of the lien or encumbrance holder.

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Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration acquires any lease or portion thereof under this Section in relation to any project or action for coastal protection, conservation, or restoration performed by any department, agency, board, commission, or political subdivision of the state other than the Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration, such department, agency, board, commission, or political subdivision shall compensate the Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration for all costs incurred by the department which are associated with the acquisition. However, the secretary of the Department of Natural Resources executive director of the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration may waive this requirement.

C. A leaseholder whose lease is acquired in whole or in part may seek an administrative hearing through the Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration as to whether the acquisition due to the impact of dredging, direct placement of dredged or other materials, or other work or activities necessary for the construction or maintenance of a project for coastal protection, conservation, or restoration is proper or whether the compensation issued by the <del>Department of Natural Resources</del> Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration satisfies the rules or regulations of that department. A leaseholder whose lease is not acquired but which was impacted by dredging, direct placement of dredged or other materials, or other work or activities necessary for the construction or maintenance of a project for coastal protection, conservation, or restoration has occurred, may also seek an administrative hearing through the Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration to determine if acquisition of such acreage would be proper. Adjudication under this Section shall be conducted in accordance with the following:

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(1) Adjudication under this Section must be requested in writing and received by the Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration within sixty days after issuance of the notice of acquisition, determination of compensation, or payment as provided in Subsection B of this Section. However, adjudication of the amount of the compensation must be requested in writing and received by the <del>Department of Natural Resources</del> Office of <u>Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration</u> within two years after completion of the project for which the lease or portion of the lease was acquired, if the leaseholder establishes that notice of the acquisition, determination of compensation, or payment was not issued as required in this Section. Adjudication of the lack of acquisition of leased acreage upon which dredging, direct placement of dredged or other materials, or other work or activities necessary for the construction or maintenance of a project for coastal protection, conservation, or restoration has occurred must be requested in writing and received by the Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration within two years after completion of the project.

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- D. A leaseholder may seek in accordance with the following, judicial review of the final decision of the administrative law judge based solely on the administrative record and, except as otherwise provided in this Section, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 13-B of Title 49 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950.
- (1) Any petition for judicial review pursuant to this Subsection must be filed with the Nineteenth Judicial District Court within sixty days after issuance of the final decision of the administrative law judge. No petition for judicial review may be filed, and any such petition is premature, unless adjudication has been timely sought and all administrative remedies have been exhausted. The petition shall be served upon the secretary of the Department of Natural Resources executive director of the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration and all parties of record.

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2	§432.2. Annual reporting of coastal protection, conservation, and restoration project
3	status
4	Once per year, in coordination with the Louisiana Oyster Task Force, the
5	Department of Natural Resources Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and
6	Coastal Restoration shall provide information to the Oyster Task Force regarding the
7	nature, location, and status of current or planned projects for coastal protection,
8	conservation, or restoration to the extent practical.
9	Section 5. Chapter 3-A of Title 38 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950,
10	comprised of R.S. 38:241 through 249, is hereby repealed in its entirety.
11	Section 6. Subpart A of Part II of Chapter 2 of Title 49 of the Louisiana Revised
12	Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 49:213.1 through 213.12, and R.S.49:214.3 through
13	214.16 are hereby repealed in their entirety.
14	Section 7. The Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is hereby assigned and
15	subsumes all of the duties and responsibilities previously exercised by any other state agency,
16	including but not limited to, the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of
17	Transportation and Development, the Office of Public Works, and the Department of Wildlife
18	and Fisheries with regard to previously executed agreements and contracts, the purposes of
19	which are under the duties, jurisdiction, responsibilities, and powers granted to the Coastal
20	Protection and Restoration Authority. The Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority is
21	here given the power to execute, sign, modify, amend, and renew any such agreement on its
22	own behalf or on behalf of the state of Louisiana.
23	Section 8. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
24	signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
25	by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
26	vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
27	effective on the day following such approval.

## **DIGEST**

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

Dove HB No. 833

**Abstract:** Consolidates hurricane protection, flood control, and coastal restoration responsibilities under the newly created Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration.

Creates the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration in the Office of the Governor. Consolidates functions relative to hurricane protection, flood control, and coastal restoration under the authority of that office. Provides relative to the powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities of that office. Provides for the inter-relations between the Governor's Office of Coastal Activities, the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, the Governor's Advisory Commission on Coastal Protection, Restoration, and Conservation, and the Office of Hurricane Protection, Flood Control, and Coastal Restoration.

Effective upon signature of governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 36:4(Z), 358(B), and 508.3(A), (B), (C), (F), and (G), R.S. 38:100(Introductory Paragraph), 101(A) and (B), 102, 103(A) and (B), 106(A)(1) and (2) and (B), 107(A), 108, and 109, R.S. 49:214.1 and 214.2, R.S. 56:421(B)(3) and (E)(4), 424(H), 425(E), 427.1(C), 432.1(A), (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), and (4), (C)(Introductory Paragraph) and (1), (D)(1), and 432.2; Adds R.S. 49:214.3.1, 214.4.1 and 214.4.2, 214.5.1. through 214.5.8, and 214.6.1 through 214.6.11; Repeals Chapter 3-A of Title 38 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 38:241 through 249, Subpart A of Part II of Chapter 2 of Title 49 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 49:213.1 through 213.12, R.S.49:214.3 through 214.16)